

The Virginia Journal

AND

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA
CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. I.)

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1784.

(No. 21.)

Just imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and now selling on the lowest Terms, for Cash or Country Produce, at my Store on Fairfax-Street, opposite the Court-House,

A complete Assortment of
European GOODS, suitable for the Season.—Also, a Quantity of excellent West-India and New-England Rum, Muscovado Sugar by the Barrel or smaller Quantity, &c. **B. DADE.**

Alexandria, June 16, 1784.

Alexandria, 10th of 6th Month, 1784.
Just imported in the Britannia, Captain Lambert, and now opening in order to be Sold by Whole sale only,

A large and general Assortment of European GOODS, suited to the present Season, by **JOSEPH JANNEY, and CO.**

TO BE SOLD,
By the Subscriber, on the COUNTY WHARF, **GREENADA RUM** in Puncheons, Hogheads and Quarter Casks, at 3/3 per Gallon; **Madeira Wine** of the first Quality; old Sherry in Bottles and Hogheads; Port in Ditto; and good **Muscovado Sugar** in Barrels.

JAMES HACKET.
Alexandria, June 17, 1784.

TO THE PUBLIC.
JAMES RUMSEY and ROBERT THROGMORTON, propose opening a very commodious **BOARDING-HOUSE**, for the residence of Ladies and Gentlemen who may honor the Bath, at the sign of the Liberty-Pole and Flag, where every attention will be paid to render the situation of those who honor them with their commands perfectly agreeable.

Bath, Berkeley County, June 13, 1784.

TO BE LET, and entered upon immediately, **THE House, Garden and Lot,** belonging to and now in the Occupation of **JOHN SUTTON.**—He will sell or let on ground-rent for ever, all or any Part of the Lots belonging to him in Alexandria, with the Improvements thereon, on very moderate Terms.—He wants a few Hogheads of Tobacco, for which a generous Price will be given; and will give the best Cash Price for good Gen-fang.

Alexandria, June 16, 1784.

20 POUNDS, Virginia Currency, REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 31st of May last, a dark Mulatto Fellow, named **JAMES**, generally called **Jemmy**, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 29 years of age, strong made, is sensible and well spoken, is a good joiner at coach, phaeton, or chair work; is a good house joiner, carver, wheelwright and painter, and is a tolerable Negro fiddler: He took with him an ugly dark brown roach backed horse, with a gray face;—and his clothes missed from home are a mixed Virginia cloth-coat, a spotted calico waistcoat, a pair of buckskin breeches, and a pair of strong linen overalls.—He has a scar on his buttock about the size of a heater, which burnt him when a child, has several scars of cuts on the lower part of one of his legs, and one raised up in a ridge across his great toe.—Whoever delivers said fellow to me, near Boyd's-Hole, King George County, if taken out of this State, shall receive the above Reward, but if taken in this State, shall be intitled to Twelve Pounds.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.
Marmion, June 10, 1784.

N. B. All Masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off the above described Fellow at their peril.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder on the First Monday in September next, at Cameron, in Fairfax County, if fair, if not the next fair Day,

TWENTY Virginia born **SLAVE S**, amongst which are several very valuable men and women, and several likely boys and girls from 15 to 2 years of age.

Also, to be rented for a term of years, Four very valuable Plantations in Fairfax and Loudon counties, and possession given next Christmas.—To be sold, several blooded Horses, Mares and Colts, together with Plow Horses. Six Months Credit will be given the Purchasers, on giving bond, with security if required, and an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made for ready cash.

THOMAS WEST.
May 27, 1784.

RAN away from his Master on the 24th instant, **JAMES MELVIN**, an indentured servant to John Easton, by trade a taylor, of a pale complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high, about 22 years of age, and dressed in sailor's clothes. Any person who will take up and secure the above described Lad, and give information thereof to the abovesaid **JOHN EASTON**, Ship Master in Alexandria, shall receive a Reward of **TEN DOLLARS**, and all necessary charges paid.

Said servant has lately been seen on Fell's Point, Baltimore, at work at his trade.—He says he was born in Whitehaven, but his speech will betray him, as he is a native of North-Briton.

May 27, 1784.

FOR SALE,
A Valuable Tract of Land, lying within four miles of Alexandria, containing 600 acres, 250 are cleared and under good fence, about 70 acres of excellent lowland, 30 of which has been laid down in Timothy, and a large stream of water running through it on which a mill may be erected.—This place is possessed of as many advantages as any in the county that is not situated on the river, is very healthy, the soil good, and every field well supplied with springs of water.—Any person inclining to purchase may be informed of the terms by applying to James Wilson, Esq; in Philadelphia, Mr. William Herbert in Alexandria, who will shew the land to any person inclined to view it, or the Subscriber in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

W. BIRD.
June 15, 1784.

Just imported from London and to be Sold by **Mrs. JOLLY,**
At her Milliner's Shop on Fairfax-Street, Alexandria,

LADIES' Head Dresses, black and white Chip Hats, black and white Silk and Satin Cloaks, black, white and pink Balloon Hats and Bonnets, a neat Assortment of Threads, Whalebone Stays of the newest Fashions, &c.

June 16, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,
A Tract of Land in Fairfax County, containing 253½ acres, situated within six miles of the town of Alexandria; there are about 20 acres of laid land cleared, and under cultivation, and the remainder exceedingly well timbered and watered.—A further description is thought unnecessary, as it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing the premises, which may be done and the terms made known, by applying to

THOMAS PATTERSON.
June 15, 1784.

MY wife **ELIZABETH**, after repeated instances of undutiful behaviour, having at length eloped from my bed and board, notice is hereby given, that I will pay no debts contracted by her from this day; and all persons are forewarned from countenancing her vile practices at their peril.

Alexandria, June 21. **MARTIN ANDRES.**

L O N D O N, April 13.

TUNIS, in point of natural situation, is one of the strongest ports in the Mediterranean, and has in former times resisted a larger force from this country, than that which the Venetians are said to have sent against it.

The politics of the present time are big with instruction to future statesmen. A most complete revolution has taken place in the state of representation. Neither high rank, the most powerful influence, or acknowledged private integrity (the latter but a rare occurrence) have been able to serve the unpopular members. They are routed in all their strong holds, and it is beyond a doubt that the minister will come into Parliament with a very great majority.

According to letters of a late date from Holland, they will not slacken in ship-building till they have near fifty sail ready to put into commission from thirty to sixty guns; the present force of their ships in the East-Indies, Mediterranean, and ports at home is very little short of thirty sail.

Every letter received from France, confirms the conduct of that court in respect to the augmentation of its marine force, and it is said an explanation of this conduct is immediately to be demanded by our ministry.

April 20. Upon that continent known to us by the name of the East-Indies, the company in England possesses a tract of territory, larger than any European dominion whatever, Russia, and Turkey excepted; the population of this great empire is not easily to be ascertained; but is supposed to contain 30 millions of people; throughout all this vast extent of country and people, there is not a man who can eat a mouthful of rice but by permission of the East-India company, and these are not an abject and barbarous populace, but eminently distinguished in the arts of polished life, and have been civilized and cultivated for ages.—In this great and extensive country, which we have deluged with blood, there is not a single Prince, State, or Potentate, with whom we have come in contract, but we have sold; nor a single treaty we ever made, that we have not broken. More than twenty sovereign Princes (many of those who possessed domains, and held rank in their respective courts as high as human veneration could look at, amiable in their manners, and respectable for their piety) are at this moment, by force of treachery, reduced to so dependent a state, as almost to want the common necessities of life.—A descendant of the great Tamerlane, once high in grandeur as George the third of England, at this moment is in want of almost an handful of rice!—There are Queens of sovereign states with their children that have been reduced to beg through the English camps, and for an extent of 2000 miles, take your stand where you will, the same uniform practice of treachery, plunder and barbarity, every where prevails.

April 22. William Vandeput was yesterday committed to the new jail, Southwark, where he is now double ironed, on a charge of burglary in the house of the Lord Chancellor, and stealing thereout the great seal. A Jew in Petticoat-lane, was yesterday afternoon apprehended, on an information against him, for having purchased and melted the great seal into an ingot; but while he was conducting to the rotation office in Southwark, for examination, he was rescued from the peace officers by eight ruffians. The Jew melted the seal while the robbers remained in his house.

Dublin, April 24. This morning about ten o'clock, Mr. Justice Graham executed a warrant, signed Nathaniel Warren, on Mr. Carey, the supposed printer of the Volunteers Journal, in Abbey-street.—Mr. Carey was first carried to the secretary's office in the Castle, from whence, under a strong military guard, to the Tholsel, when bail was

offered, and refused; he was then ordered back to the Castle, and delivered over to the sergeant at arms, and conveyed, under the same guard, to the sergeant's house, in Abbey-street, where he is to remain till Monday, when the House of Commons will sit.

The above article needs no comment. The feelings of the truly virtuous friends to the bulwark of public liberty, the freedom of the press, will supply all, and more than words can possibly convey on this interesting occasion.

Let us no longer censure the Spaniards or the Portuguese, for their inquisition. That infamous badge of slavery is now become our own; not, indeed, a religious inquisition; but what is still worse, a political one!

Last Monday, during the conversation in the House of Commons, on the printer's bill, some disorderly persons forced their way through the outward door; a noise and bustle ensued; the conversation was suspended, and fear sat perched on the faces of most of the members; the alarm however, was groundless, for the noise instantly subsided.

Yesterday all the members on one side of the house came armed with swords.

We are informed that the real principle, be the pretended one what it may, on which the Lords threw out the insolvent bill, was its passing the commons, while a military guard was standing under arms, at their bar, and under their very noses, a matter not known in these countries since the days of Oliver Cromwell. It is to be hoped the Lords will give their countrymen a new testimony of their respect for the laws and constitution of their country, by rejecting the infamous bill now pending, for sapping the surest outworks of our liberty.

From a retrospect of the political struggles in England, it appears the present administration are likely to obtain the victory. Fox will probably be ousted in Westminster, and Mr. Pitt will find the new parliament more pliant than the old; this may afford matter for exultation to our generous neighbours; the advantages will be all their own; but hapless Ireland must be still the same; trampled and depressed, for whether a Pitt, a Fox, a Portland, or a North wields the sword of prerogative, upon our ruin must they build their popularity: Such is the benign genius of our English brethren!

Different parties of horse and foot have paraded these two nights past, for the protection of Mr. Foster, who on Monday, was obliged to take a sergeant and twelve men into his house. The sheriffs have likewise had their patrols,—all for the good of the public,—and to extirpate those manufacturers who have been driven to desperation.

Too much praise cannot be given to the gentlemen of Ann's parish, who absolutely refused to suffer the military to take possession of their watch-house, alleging that the civil power was fully sufficient for the protection of the peace of the city.

April 15. What a despicable situation are our great men reduced to! what pitiful evasions! what paltry artifices are now used to twist the law to the "tyrants will!" When Mr. Carey, the supposed publisher of the Volunteers Journal, was taken to the secretary's office, bail was directly offered; to gain a moment for consultation, he was ordered to the crown office, then brought back, under the sign manual of two privy counsellors: They knew, to commit him to gaol was to enlarge him; bail for any amount was ready. To avoid the dilemma, the sergeant at arms of the commons was appointed custodian, and as they do not meet until Monday, there he must remain, deprived of the assistance of his friends, and denied the use of pen ink and paper. To heighten the farce, an officer's guard mounts at the deputy sergeant's in Abbey-street.

B O S T O N, May 31.

On Tuesday last arrived here the ship United States, James Scott, Esq; commander, in 37 days from Falmouth, in whom came passenger, Mrs. Haley.

The ship was the Delaware frigate, captured by the British in the course of the war, and purchased by Mrs. Hayley, in order to make her passage to this country as safe and agreeable as possible. Her extensive mercantile connexions, and an ardent desire to see America, for which she has ever had the partiality of a native, were, as we are informed, the chief motives of this visit. This very respectable lady is the widow of George Hayley, Esq; who was a merchant, alderman, and a member of parliament for the city of London. She is the sister of John Wilkes, Esq; and is also remarkable for the fine understanding, and warm attachment to the liberties of this country, for which that gentleman has been so long and justly celebrated. We are happy to inform the public, that she purposes to stay some time

in America, and has already taken a house in this town; which, we flatter ourselves, will be the chief place of her residence.

N E W Y O R K, May 29.

By the sloop Rahel, from Charleston, South-Carolina we have received a newspaper of the 8th of May, with the following

P R O C L A M A T I O N :

WHEREAS whilst this commonwealth, in every other part of it, has ever been in a state of perfect quietness, good order, satisfaction and happiness; some forward, turbulent, restless, designing and seditious individuals, have at various times interrupted the peace and tranquility of the metropolis.

And whereas their indiscretion, folly and insolence, have at length led them to assume a domination but little short of omnipotence! at once annihilating and usurping the legislative, executive and judicial powers, by posting up the last evening, in divers parts of the city, under a false and artful display of their number actually so inflated and deluded, a most scandalous, imperious, tyrannical, seditious and treasonable notification and mandate, ordering thirteen persons therein mentioned (twelve of them, viz. John Gaillard, Theodore Gaillard, John Wagner, Edward Hare, John Smyth, Richard Wayne, Arthur Downes, Thomas Elle, William Burt, Archibald Brown, Jacob Deveaux and Andrew Hibbin lately restored by their country to their property, and rights of their citizenship, and the other John Champneys, as a British subject, received here for the twelve months to settle his affairs, stipulated for him and all such in a sacred treaty of peace) to depart the state in ten days, under the heaviest denunciations and threats.

To prevent the consequences of the provoked and justly roused resentment on them of good and virtuous citizens, in numbers not pretended but real, who have long viewed with eyes of abhorrence, and now feel themselves strongly impelled to check their nefarious proceedings, lest themselves and their country, from a repetition of such infamous conduct, should receive any injury and disgrace from abroad.

I do hereby, by and with the advice and consent of the privy council, issue this my proclamation, to offer a reward of one thousand dollars to the person or persons who will give evidence against, and prosecute to conviction, the offender or offenders thus impiously daring to insult the sovereignty, dignity, laws and peace of the state, by issuing and ordering to be posted up the said most flagitious mandate.

And I do most earnestly recommend it to all good citizens, to be aiding and assisting in protecting the above named persons and others, and in supporting good order and government.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the state, at Charleston, this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and in the eighth year of the sovereignty and independence of this state.

BEN. GUERARD.

By his Excellency's command,

JOHN VANDERHORST, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, South-Carolina, dated May 18, 1784.

"At a time when we had a prospect of enjoying the blessings of peace, we are cruelly disappointed by the nefarious projects of such of the tory leaven as the impolitic lenity of our government has permitted to remain amongst us: some little time ago a parcel of naval stores were condemned as confiscated property, and advertised to be sold for the benefit of the state; although it was not possible for the discontents to prevent the sale, they nevertheless had the audacity to threaten the personal safety and property of such persons as should be hardy enough to become purchasers; their threats were despised by a reputable merchant of this city, he bought the whole at an equitable price, but soon had reason to repent of his temerity—the nest of vipers which we nurse in our bosom are so united, that they perform faithful service for one another; a few, delegated by the rest, set fire to the warehouse in which the stores were deposited, and it was burnt to the ground, notwithstanding every possible assistance being given to extinguish the flames.—Government offered a reward for the bringing the offenders to justice, but without any effect. Although it would have been a fair conclusion to have hoped that the above atrocious action, and others of a similar nature would have roused the generous indignation of every friend to his country, yet our legislature have lately passed a resolve encouraging such of the inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, as might be dissatisfied with their present situation, to come and settle amongst us. This was rather too much to be endured by men who had suffered so much in the defence of their dear rights and privileges as Americans have done; A set of men, in

whose memories the unprovoked murders and depredations committed by bands of hired mercenaries are still fresh, published an intimation to twelve notorious tories, that it would be to their safety to leave the state with as much speed as possible; this temperate and friendly admonition was received with the usual ingratitude and insolence; the Governor was applied to, and he has issued a proclamation, offering one thousand dollars reward for the discovery of such persons as have dared to threaten their high mightinesses the tories.

"I had almost forgot to mention, that in the midst of this alarming confusion, the Governor has had a public squabble with the senate, about the propriety of letting out the public room, in which that body meets to transact business, for a dancing-school; the senate have carried their point, and the Governor is left to reflect, that—Nero fiddled whilst Rome was burning."

We are well informed that considerable sums are put into the bank of New-York, and the subscribers pay in their subscriptions with cheerfulness; fully sensible of its vast utility to the public at large.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, June 10.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated the 14th of April, 1784.

"The most considerable traders in the silk, worsted, and other branches of manufactures in the city, have in contemplation an address to Congress, to know what encouragement they in their wisdom shall think meet to grant, should they settle with their working people in any of their chief towns in America (they seem to give the preference to New-York or Philadelphia) if properly encouraged by that august assembly, they intend to be ready in the course of six months; and will enter into a treaty for the most convenient vessels for passengers, to transport them thither with their effects and different dependencies to the amount of 30 or 40,000 of the most useful inhabitants of this country.

"Should the above plan take place, in the course of a year or two, our members of parliament may graze their cattle in the principal streets of the metropolis, and the Earl of Meath let his ground in the liberty, at 4 or 5 per cent. per acre, instead of so much by the foot."

June 15. We are happy to inform the public, that the chevaux de frize, which have long obstructed the navigation of the Delaware, will shortly be removed. The ingenious mechanic Mr. Arthur Donaldson, having undertaken the Herculean task, and prepared his vast apparatus, on Thursday last, succeeded in his very first attempt, and brought up one of the largest chevaux de frize, that was sunk in the deepest water.

We are well informed, that the Revenue Money (now issuing by the State of New-Jersey, for the payment of the interest of their funded debt) is very generally received by the inhabitants of the eastern parts of that state, equal to gold and silver.

The legislature of the State of New-York lately passed an act for the immediate sale of certain confiscated estates, and an act to authorize the Congress of the United States to adopt certain regulations respecting the British trade.

B A L T I M O R E, June 18.

Late London Papers advise, that Mr. Hartley was going back to Paris to conclude the commercial Treaty with America, and that under the appointment of the present ministry—that a negotiation was going on between the courts of London, Berlin, Copenhagen, and Petersburg, to support the Stadtholder of Holland in his dignity and privileges, in spite of all opposition.—That the Stadtholder had been exerting all his interests for some time, to prevent any treaties being made with the French Court, but that his party was by no means the most powerful in the States of Holland.—That the council of war, lately held at L'Orient, had finished their business, and had completely justified the Count de Grasse.—That the French council of state had at last decided the great question relative to the commerce of the Americans with the coast of Brittany.—That the farmers general were for having only one port opened for trading with the United States, but the King had opened them all; in consequence of which, all the ports of Brittany would trade with America, and receive the returns, without any one having the preference.—That the Spaniards and Portuguese were as little in favour of the new states as the people of Britain, on account of the discouragement they give to the American trade in Europe.—That the French finances, according to the Paris accounts, were more flourishing than either England or Holland.—That the French and Dutch were strengthening their navy—and that upwards of 20 ships of the line were building in the river Thames.

A L E X A N D R I A, June 24.

We are informed from the Back Settlements, that a Number of Robbers have been discovered

about the Ohio, who rob the Inhabitants of Cattle, Negroes, and any Thing they can lay their Hands on.—Five have been lately killed, and two wounded and taken, who have discovered their Number to be about eighty-five.

On Thursday last Mr. PETER CARNES, a Gentleman of Maryland, distinguished in the Law, made an Experiment, in the Vicinity of Bladenburg, of one of these new invented aërostatic Balloons, which have for so long a Time past engrossed the Conversation of every Part of Europe and this Continent.—It is with infinite Pleasure that we say, the philosophic Mind had as rich a Repast as the intellectual Faculties are capable of receiving, when in the Researches of new Systems; for the Balloon sufficiently demonstrated its Powers, and we may venture to affirm, that few out of many Hundred Spectators, that had any Ideas of the different Properties of Air, but will ever think themselves obliged to this eccentric enterprising Gentleman, for the great Labour and Attention he bestowed in the Formation of this Machine.—The Expence in the Construction must have been very considerable, the diameter of this aërial Elipsis being 35 feet, made of beautiful, costly, and richly variegated Silks; but the generous Public will no doubt discharge their pecuniary Obligations to Mr. CARNES, though at the same Time, the Philosopher must ever hold himself his Debtor.

We are informed Mr. CARNES proposes, in the Course of a few Days, to make a second Exhibition, in Baltimore. He is particularly cautioned relative to his Fire, and to let no Temptation, no love of Fame transport him to such enthusiastic Ideas, as to venture himself in this Chariot of the Sun, least the Fate of the ambitious Phaëton should be his Portion—the Rivers Po and Potomack in this Case might be synonymous.—“But if thou wilt go, my Boy, observe the Milky Way, in Medio tu-tissimus Ibi.”

Mr. CARNES's Balloon, the Day previous to his grand Exhibition at Bladenburg, broke away when several Hundred Feet high in the Air, but happily for the Lovers of the Arts was overtaken and restored, without much essential Damage to it. Could the great Sir Isaac but burst his Searments, and peep from under his monumental Alabaster, at an Exhibition of any of these great, new and wonderful Discoveries, what would his Exclamation be, or what new Hints might it not inspire! The true Anecdote of his being caught with a Balloon of Water, Soap and a Tobacco Pipe, blowing Bladders in the Air, would doubtless immediately rush into his Mind, and he would with his wonted Greatness of Soul, for the Moment, blush at the Degree of Comparison between his Balloons and the Balloon of the day.

Mr. CARNES is likewise cautioned by another Correspondent not to be too rash in his Baltimore Exhibition. The ingenious philosophic Mind can be as well ascertained of the Powers of his Balloon, by a simple Experiment, as if it carried up a Dozen Men, Women and Children.—This Gentleman thinks the Public cannot be too much obliged to this rich Genius, who, regardless of Labour or Expence, has prepared to grand a Spectacle to feast the Eye of the Scholar and Philosopher.—He is requested further by this Gentleman, to study as early an Exhibition in the Day as possible at Baltimore, as the Power of his Balloon materially suffered on Thursday last, from the excessive external Heat.—It will be worth his Observation to notice, that every European Experiment of any consequence, has been made in the cool Seasons.

NAVAL-OFFICE. ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. NONE.
Cleared Outwards. Sloop Rebecca, S. Brown, for Barbadoes; Brig Concord, J. Easton, Liverpool.

From the MARYLAND GAZETTE of June 17, 1784.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, December 21, 1782.

On the report of the superintendent of finance, to whom was referred a report of a committee on a letter of the 2d of August from the said superintendent,

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling accounts according to the act of the 20th of February last, do receive lottery tickets as vouchers for the prizes which may have been drawn to such tickets, and certify the same as debts of the United States, at and after the rate of one dollar in specie for every forty dollars of such prizes.

L O N D O N, April 22.

Accounts were last night received at the Secretary of State's office from the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, of a very alarming nature; a dangerous insurrection has taken place in Dublin, and the Duke of Rutland has been much insulted in his efforts to quell the tumult.

The treaty of commerce provided for by the definitive articles with France, is now actually to be taken in hand. George Crawford, late a merchant

in Rotterdam, is appointed one of the commissioners on the part of this country, and some other merchant is said to be joined with him; they are to set out for Paris in a few days.

Sunday a packet was received at the India-House, over land from Bombay, with letters as late as the 10th of December, containing the following intelligence:—That the cessation of hostilities between the English and Tippo Saib continued; that it had been confirmed by the Governor-General and Council, who had deputed commissioners to Tippo Saib, for the final conclusion of the peace; that the peace between us and the Mabratas, was inviolably adhered to by them; and that Madajee Sindia had written to Tippo Saib, to inform him, that unless he strictly complied with the terms of the ninth article of the treaty concluded between them and the English, they would invade his country, and never make peace with him in future. Tippo Saib consented to our effectually relieving Mangalore, on the 26th of November.

PROVIDENCE, May 20.

Friday last arrived here, Capt. Smith, in the sloop Peace and Plenty, of this port, in 19 days from St. Croix. Captain Smith informs, that Captain Sisson, in the brig Happy Return, arrived at St. Croix before he left it. That Capt. Sisson, on his passage, fortunately came across a large French ship which had sprung a leak, and was then sinking very fast, he, with difficulty, it blowing very heavy, saved the crew, 29 in number, and carried them into St. Croix. Captain Smith cannot recollect the name of the ship, or the Captain's name, but says she was laden with sugars, and bound from Hispaniola to France.

N E W - Y O R K, June 10.

We learn that David Humphrey, Esq; late an aid to his Excellency Gen. Washington, is appointed Secretary to the Embassy, from the United States of America, to the Court of France.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the 26th Instant, will be sold at the Vendue Store, opposite the Court-House,

WEST-INDIA and Continental rum in hog-heads and barrels, excellent Port wine, approved of by good judges, in quarter casks, cordials in barrels and half barrels, Havana white sugar in boxes, hyson tea of the first and second quality in quarter chests, bobea ditto in quarter chests, a considerable quantity of cordage from 7 inch hawsers to 2 inch rope, a parcel of pot iron, such as tea kettles, skillets, spiders and pots, of various sizes, a few sets of elegant mahogany hair and rush bottom chairs, ready made coats and jackets, a quantity of shirts, men's and women's shoes, a quantity of dowlas, and thread, with a variety of other goods.—Also a stout able Negro FELLOW, about 20 years of age. Terms 40 dollars cash in hand, and six months credit for the remainder.

C. COPPER, Vendue-Master.

Wanted to purchase, a vessel about 130 or 140 tons burden.

Wanted to ship, a parcel of goods to Charleston.

Cash will be advanced to transient persons who may be in immediate want, and have goods for public sale (on depositing them in the hands of the Vendue-Master) in order to give proper time for public advertising. C. C.

TO BE RENTED, for One Year,

A Large and elegant STORE-HOUSE, with a granary and bale-room convenient thereto, situated near Aquia warehouse, where the annual inspection of tobacco is considerable, and where every production of this State may be procured on the best terms, and in great abundance.—The retail business was for many years before the late war successfully carried on at this place, it being the most convenient port to many rich and fertile counties, and the navigation is good for vessels of 35 hogsheads burden, within 100 yards of the store door.—For terms apply to ROBERT BRENT, in Alexandria, or to GEORGE BRENT, at Aquia. June 25, 1784.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A Variety of Writing Paper, Dutch Quills, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, gilt and common Letter Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Inkpowder, Pounce, Ink-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, &c.

Also, Stoughton's and other Bitters, Inflammable Tapers, Anderson's Pills, Essence of Pepper-Mint, double distill'd Lavender Water, Turlington's drops, Hungary Water, smelling Salt Bottles, &c. &c. &c.

I WILL sell or let for the term of about Thirteen years, a number of LOTS of GROUND on Fairfax, Royal, and Wolf Streets.—As the Term is short they will be sold or rented very low.

SAMUEL ARELL.

Alexandria, June 24, 1784.

THE Subscriber has just removed to the House, lately occupied by Dr. BROWN, where he intends keeping private Visiting and Lodging for Gentlemen, who can be well recommended, on as reasonable Terms as can be afforded.

JAMES LOWNES.

N. B. He has a convenient Store, and a good Cellar in which Goods may be stored, to rent on moderate Terms.

Alexandria, June 23, 1784.

A CONSTANT TRADER.

The fine Ship POTOMACK, LYONEL BRADSTREET, Master, now lying at George-Town, will certainly sail for London about the 15th of next Month.—She has excellent Accommodations for Passengers.—Any Ladies or Gentlemen, wanting a Passage, may apply to Col. Deakins, or the Captain on Board.

George-Town, June 21, 1784.

N. B. I have a Parcel of English made Cordage of a good Quality, from 7 Inch Hawsers to 1½ Inch Rope, in the Hands of Mr. Cyrus Copper, Broker, in Alexandria, for Sale on reasonable Terms.

L. BRADSTREET.

FOR SALE,

THAT noted and valuable Tract of LAND in Fauquier County, called Effingham Forest, formerly the property of Col. Hugh Nelson, a small part of which contains some lots of the German-Town tract, lying in a very healthy rich country, and very conveniently situated, there being several good roads, within a few miles, leading to several large Towns, and has the advantage of none going through the tract; is about 28 miles from Fredericksburg, 26 from Dumfries, 35 from Colchester, 50 from Alexandria, and churches, mills, and a court-house, are within 8.—Said Tract contains upwards of 2500 acres, near 300 of which is a very rich soil for grass, and lies in such a manner that lots of 500 acres may be laid off so that each lot may have water and meadow land.—There is a quantity of land now in grass, sown within a few years past, which produces 30 tons annually, and next fall will be 20 or 30 acres more sown, if necessary, as the lands are now clearing.—The whole of the lands are as level as need be, and as well timbered, and the highlands are equal to any for tobacco, wheat, or any other Virginia produce.—There are on the plantation a dwelling-house, overseer's house, five large barns 40 by 20 feet, large stables, corn-houses, and every other necessary house for carrying on the plantation business, which were lately built, and put in repair last summer.—Said Estate is in good order for cropping, can work ten hands to advantage, has about 400 acres improved, the remainder being woodland makes a fine range for stock, has a large stream running through it for about two miles, and a quantity of bricks burnt for building a dwelling-house.—Any person inclining to purchase, may be particularly informed of the terms of sale, &c. on applying to me in Berkeley county, Virginia. BATTAILE MUSE.

June 22, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

And a reasonable Time given for Payment, or exchanged for Land near Alexandria.

SIX Hundred and Forty Acres of LAND, lying in Hampshire County, Virginia, situated on Cape-Capon River, which runs through it, and abounds with fine trout, &c. and on the premises are all kinds of game—two hundred acres of which are well calculated for meadow, about one hundred cleared and under good fence, a great part of it fresh and in good order for corn, hemp, or tobacco; there are on the premises, a tolerable dwelling-house, a large and commodious new barn, and other out-houses, and a good bearing orchard of excellent fruit; it is well calculated for stock, as well on account of the quantity of meadow that is made, as its situation for an excellent range equally good on both sides of the said river, and very extensive.—The land is generally very level, well timbered and watered with divers springs, and on the great road leading from Alexandria, Dumfries, and Fredericksburg, to Pittsburg and the Western Settlements, and within 20 miles of the borough of Winchester, which is thought to be the most healthy situation, and the best for trade of any inland town on the Continent.—Also to be sold, or let, a large STONE HOUSE, situated on the main street in Winchester, well calculated for public or private business, and was formerly a tavern, known by the name of Red Cooper's Tavern; it has an arched cellar under the whole, a good kitchen and smoke-house, two stables and other out-houses, with an excellent draw-well.—Likewise to be sold, a very valuable LOT in this town, in fee simple, beautifully situated on Fairfax-street, and adjoining the Printing-Office.—For Particulars apply to Mr. John Peyton in Winchester, or to the Subscriber in Alexandria.

PATRICK MURRAY.

Alexandria, June 23, 1784.

POETRY.

ON CONTENT.

"At lowest ebb of fortune when you lay
Contented, then how happy was the day!
But oh! the curse of aiming to be great!
Dazzled with hope, we cannot see the cheat.
When wild ambition in the heart we find.
Farewel content, and quiet of the mind:
For glitt'ring clouds we leave the solid shore,
And wretched happiness returns no more."

WILLIAM LYLES,

HAS just imported from LONDON, and now
opering in the House formerly occupied by
Capt. Harper, a very general Assortment of DRY
GOODS, suitable to the present Season, which he
will sell, by the Piece or Package, on the most
reasonable Terms, for Cash, Bills of Exchange,
Tobacco or short Credit.

Alexandria, June 9, 1784.

JAMES ADAM,

HAS for sale coarse and fine Ship Bread, of a
good quality, and fine Bread in small cags, for
the West-India market, with which he can supply
any Masters of vessels and, others with large or
small quantities, on reasonable terms for ready Mo-
ney.—He has also for sale, old Jamaica Spirits of
the first quality, either by the gallon or quarter cask;
imported Grindstones, fit for plantation use; Liver-
pool and Allum Salt.—He will allow a generous
price to any Millers or others for good middling
Flour.—He has three Rooms in the Public Ware-
house, on the County Wharf, to let, either by the
Month or Year.

Alexandria, June 22, 1784.

TO BE LET for a Term of Years, to com-
mence the First of September next,

That very valuable Mill, known

by the name of Hite's New Mill, in the county of
Berkeley.—This mill runs three pair of Stones, two
pair of which are excellent French burrs, has a ne-
wer falling stream of water, and is in every respect
allowed to be one of the best mills on the continent.
Also, an exceeding valuable and well improved Farm,
adjoining said mill, on which is a good dwelling-
house, barn, stables, and other necessary buildings,
upwards of 200 acres of fresh plowland cleared,
with a large quantity of meadow.—The situation is
pleasant and healthy, and may be entered upon im-
mediately.—In the disposal of the above Possessions
particular attention will be paid to their preserva-
tion for the benefit of the orphan, to whom they now
do, or may hereafter, belong.—With regard to the
rent, the terms will be made easy to the tenant.

ALEXANDER WHITE.

Woodville, June 1, 1784.

The Brigantine John and

Ann, Capt. Jenkins, lying at this Place, takes in
Tobacco, consigned to FORREST and STOD-
DERT, London, at £. 7 Sterling, per Ton, and
will send for it. The Tobacco will be insured at
10 Guineas per Hogshead, where no particular
Directions are given to the contrary by the Ship-
per.—She will sail by the last of this Month.

BENJAMIN STODDERT.

George-Town, June 6, 1784.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Rope-Walk
on the 27th ult. a Negro MAN,
named ISHMAEL, has worked
at the ropemaking business for
several years; as he was purchas-
ed from Mr. Cornelius Calvert
at Norfolk, it is probable he will
make for that place or Baltimore, and endeavour
to pass as a freeman.—He is a likely fellow, about
36 years of age, 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, is fond
of strong liquor, and when drunk very impertin-
ent: Had on a white cloth jacket, coarse shirt
and trousers, round felt hat, shoes and buckles;
but it is likely he will change his clothes and name.
—Whoever will take him up and bring him home,
if within the county shall receive Eight Dollars
Reward, if forty miles from home Twelve Dollars,
and if sixty miles the above Reward, and reasona-
ble charges, paid by

DENNIS RAMSAY.

Alexandria, June 8, 1784.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are
hereby forewarned from harbouring or carrying
him off at their peril.

A FEW of the best London made COPPER
STILLS, with Pewter Worms, from 40 to
100 Gallons, to be Sold by
HUNTER, ALLISON, and CO.

Alexandria, June 17, 1784.

Nicholas and Val. Peers,

HAVE just opened in this Place a general As-
sortment of GOODS, suitable to the Sea-
son, for which Produce will be taken at the highest
Market Prices.—As they mean to keep the Assort-
ment as general as possible, their Friends may al-
ways depend on being supplied.

Colchester, June 6, 1784.

Lately imported from LONDON in the Ship Ty-
ger, and to be Sold Wholesale and Retail, by

DAVID JACKSON,

At his Store on the North-east Corner of Fairfax
and King-Streets,

CORUROYs, jeans and Jeanets, fustians,
dy'd pillows, Dutch cords, 7-8 and yard wide
Irish linens, cambricks, white and black gauze,
lawns, souflee aprons, white and brown sheetings,
drillings, bedticks, ofsnaburgs, rolls, mens' and wo-
mens' silk and thread hosi, white and black silk
handkerchiefs, stamped and checked ditto, chintz
patterns, printed linens and cottons, printed mus-
lin, womens' hats and bonnets, silk cloaks, modes,
ribbons, mens' and womens' gloves, ditto shoes,
womens' stays, sewing silk, thread, twist, diaper
and Holland tapes, blond lace, edging, mens' and
boys' hats, ivory and horn combs, pocket books,
looking-glasses, pins and needles, writing-paper,
slates and pencils, shot, bar-lead, bibles, testaments,
plasters, primers, spelling books, temple spectacles,
ladders, laddery, horse-whips, shot-bags, powder-
flasks, brooms and brushes of all kinds, queen's
ware, glass ditto, womens' thimbles, candlesticks,
copper tea-kettles, pestles and mortars, brass cocks,
knives and forks, cutteau and pen knives, plated
and pinchbeck buckles, plated and steel spurs, snuff
and tobacco boxes, tea-trays, waiters, bread baskets,
padlocks, bed-screws and covers, fancy and plain
buttons, sleeve ditto, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 12d.
nails, hammers, drawing knives, Dutch ovens,
skillets, iron pots, loaf sugar, hyson and bohea tea.

He has also West-India rum and brown sugar for
sale, by the hogshead, barrel or smaller quantity.

Alexandria, June 12, 1784.

Williams, Cary, and Wil- liams,

Have just imported from Europe a large, general
and elegant Assortment of all Kinds of Eu-
ropean and East-India GOODS, suitable to the
Season, and to be disposed of on the most rea-
sonable Terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or
Country Produce, by Wholesale only, at their
Store, on the second Floor, on Captain Harper's
Wharf, viz.

ENGLISH superfine broadcloths of various co-
lours, second and coarse ditto of all colours,
cassimers, coatings, tammies, durants, shalloons,
rattinets, camlets, moreens, calamancoes, black and
white Italian crapes, Florentine silk for breeches
and waistcoats, corduroys, royal ribs, velvets,
Dutch cords, plain and spotted jeans, fustians, plain
and flowered dimitics, corded and mullin ditto,
plain and flowered Marseilles quilting, corded ditto,
mock ditto, linen and cotton handkerchiefs of all
widths and qualities, bed bunts and Flander's ticks,
elegant patterns of chintzes and calicoes, low priced
printed linens and cottons, Irish linens of all prices,
Russia sheeting, German and British ofsnaburgs,
mens' and womens' cotton and thread stockings,
silk ditto, boys' and girls' cotton and thread ditto,
mens' and womens' gloves, plain, figured and
striped ribbons of all colours; satin ditto, lute-
strings of all sorts, Persians, farfenets, modes of
all kinds, a variety of silk handkerchiefs, mullins,
cambricks, lawns, gauzes, sewing silks, buckrams,
crewels assorted, worsted bindings, tapes, threads,
pins, needles, haberdashery of all sorts, ditto mens'
and womens' hats, ditto boys' ditto, stationary,
mens' boots and shoes, womens' and boys' shoes of
all kinds, ironmongery, earthen and glass ware,
bohea and other teas, faddlery, drugs of all sorts,
Port wine and porter in bottles; shot, sail cloth,
paints of all colours, linseed oil, fishing seines com-
plete, sail and seine twine, fishing lines, bed cords,
leading lines, trace ropes, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, June 16, 1784.

Alexandria, March 4, 1784.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, in this Town
sundry LOTS, or Parcels of GROUND
on several Streets, and well situated.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

LEFT in the possession of the Subscriber in Mary-
land, opposite Alexandria, on the 26th of April
last, a grey Horse, 14 hands and an half high, about
7 years old, paces, trots and gallops; with a new
saddle and bridle. The person who left the Horse,
&c. being unknown, is now requested to come, pay
charges and take them away.

Maryland, June 17.

ROBERT SIMMS.

N. B. If he is not taken away within 15 days
from the date hereof he will be sold at public sale.

Harper and Fenner,

At their Store on the North-west Corner of Prince
and Union Streets, have for Sale on the most
reasonable Terms for Cash, or Tobacco, by
Wholesale and Retail,

A Neat and general assortment of hardware,
cutlery and pewter; Jamaica spirits, New-
England rum, white and brown Havanna sugar,
Muscovado ditto, double and single refined loaf
ditto, lump ditto, bohea and hyson tea, fouchong
ditto, coffee, chocolate, gin by the cask, Teneriffe
wine, porter in bottles, a small assortment of dry
goods, tobacco, ship carpenters' nails, single and
double Gloucester cheese, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, June 16, 1784.

Lately imported in the Schooner Success, WIL-
LIAM WADE, Master, and to be Sold for Rea-
dy Money or good Flour, at the Store of Mr.

JAMES LOWNES, in Fairfax-Street,

BARBADOES Spirits in Hogsheads and Bar-
rels, and a small Quantity of Muscovado Su-
gars.

PHILIP POYER.

Alexandria, June 9, 1784.

FOR SALE, for Cash or Merchandize,

THREE Hundred and Forty-Eight Acres of
Land, with the Merchant and Saw Mills there-
on, situated in Loudon County, 36 Miles from Alex-
andria, and 6 from Leesburg.—The Mills are in
good order and the Land fertile.—As it is presumed
no person will purchase without seeing the Pre-
mises, a further Description is thought needless.—
For further Particulars inquire of the Subscriber in
Leesburg.

JOHN LITTLEJOHN.

June 16, 1784.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the the 26th
of April last two Slaves, viz. HARRY, a
tall black fellow, near six feet high, slender made,
thick lips, a down look, and about 29 years of age.
—TOM POMPEY, a light Mulatto, nearly the
same height, about 24 years of age, stout made, thick
legs, a bushy head of hair, a sullen impudent coun-
tenance, and has a mark or scar on his body, resem-
bling a chicken, which he was born with.—I have
reason to believe they are in Alexandria, where I
am told they have been some time, and Tom passed
by the name of Will.—They have been chiefly em-
ployed on board some vessels, or at the fishing
landings below town.—I will give TEN DOL-
LARS Reward for each of them, if delivered to
me in Westmoreland.—Also ran away on the
1st of May, another Fellow, named DICK, upwards
of 40 years of age, short made, has the first joint
of one of his thumbs off, and has been accustomed
to go by water.—I will also give Ten Dollars for
him, if caught out of the neighbourhood.—As I sus-
pect all the above Fellows will attempt to go off in
some vessel, I do hereby forewarn all Captains of
vessels and others from harbouring or conveying
them out of this State.

JOHN MONROE.

Westmoreland County, Virginia, May 24, 1784.

BALTIMORE PACKET.

THE Schooner JOLLY TAR, John Hum-
phries, Master, will ply as a Packet from Bal-
timore to Alexandria once a Fortnight.—She is
very commodiously and comfortably finished for Pas-
sengers, who may depend on good Treatment, sails
remarkably well, and is completely rigged.—Any
Gentleman wanting a Passage or Freight to Balti-
more, or any Part of Potomack, may depend on the
Captain's Care and Punctuality.—She will sail
from Alexandria every 10th and 20th of each Month.

June 8, 1784.

St. Mary's County, May 25, 1784.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 20th inst.
a bright Mulatto FELLOW, called NACE,
22 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and
well made: He took with him a coarse blue cloth
jacket, without skirts, double breasted, with lea-
ther buttons, and lined with white flannel; a pair
of old white jean breeches, new ofsnaburg shirt, and
a felt hat—has a scar in his forehead, a long bushy
head of hair, speaks quick, is an artful fellow, has
been used as a waiter, and probably will attempt to
pass as a freeman, and endeavour to get on board
some vessel at Baltimore or Alexandria.—A Re-
ward of THREE POUNDS, current money, will
be given to any person who will secure him and
bring him home, and if taken up out of this State
and brought home, FIVE POUNDS like money,
paid by

HENRY NEALE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid
harbouring or carrying off said Fellow at their peril.

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with Care and Expedition.